

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: **Jay**

LCC Name: **Jay County Drug Prevention Coalition**

LCC Contact: **Allyssa Raines**

Address: **100 North Meridian Street**

City: **Portland**

Phone: **(260) 251-3259**

Email: **allyssa@jcdpc.org**

County Commissioners: **Jay County Commissioners**

Address: **120 North Court Street**

City: **Portland**

Zip Code: **47371**

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

Our vision is to improve the quality of life of individuals and families as a whole.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The mission of the Jay County Drug Prevention Coalition is to empower youth and adults through education, awareness, advocacy and relationships to strengthen an improved quality of life for all.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Alex Huey	Ardaugh	C	M	business
2	Alivia Maitlen	JCDPC	C	F	treatment
3	Allison Keen	Purdue Extension of Jay County	C	F	youth-serving organization
4	Allyssa Raines	JCDPC	C	F	other prevention organizations
5	Amanda Bullion	Purdue Extension of Jay County	C	F	youth-serving organization
6	Amanda Deardorff	Anthem	C	F	business
7	Amanda Riddlebarger	JCDPC	C	F	treatment
8	Ann Grisez	Meridian Health Services	C	F	healthcare
9	Annie VanHorn	Jay School Corporation	C	F	schools
10	Ashley Keen	JCDPC	C	F	treatment
11	Ashley Reynolds	Jay County Probation	C	F	governmental agencies
12	Ashley Sears	Groups Recover Together	C	F	treatment
13	Autumn Trice	ASPIN	C	F	business
14	Brandi Pepple	Hickory Treatment	C	F	treatment
15	Caitlyn Short	Indiana Department of Health	C	F	governmental agencies
16	Camryn Longberry	Indiana Department of Health	C	F	governmental agencies
17	Carolyn Johnson	IU Health Jay	C	F	healthcare
18	Caroline Rouse	Jay County DCS	C	F	youth-serving organization
19	Cassie Alexander	IU Health Jay Outpatient	C	F	treatment

		Behavioral Health			
20	Cathy Scott	Purdue University	C	F	youth-serving organization
21	Cathy Wray	Q Source	C	F	business
22	Chynna Ratliff	JCDPC	C	F	other prevention organizations
23	Cindy Denney	Retired	C	F	civic/volunteer
24	Cindy Stewart	Citizen	C	F	civic/volunteer
25	Cody Jessee	School Resource Officer (SRO) for Jay County JR/SR High	C	M	law enforcement
26	Davvin Fisher	JCDPC	C	F	treatment
27	Deni O'Brien	JCDPC	C	F	other prevention organizations
28	Doug Johnson	Retired Teacher	C	M	civic/volunteer
29	Dwane Ford	Jay County Sheriff's Department	C	M	law enforcement
30	Elyse Bost	Youth Service Bureau of Jay County	C	F	youth-serving organization
31	Gina Raines	A Better Life Brianna's Hope	C	F	faith-based organization
32	Grace Christman	JCDPC	C	F	other prevention organizations
33	Hayden Richman	Jay County High School	C	M	youth
34	Heath Butz	Jay County Health Department	C	M	governmental agencies
35	Jake Martz	JCDPC	C	M	other prevention organizations
36	Jake Tadevich	ASPIN	C	M	business
37	James Myers	Jay County School Corp	C	M	schools
38	Jamee Hunt	JCDPC	C	F	treatment

39	Jamie Blevins	JCDPC	C	F	treatment
40	Jason Craig	DMHA Prevention	C	M	other prevention organizations
41	Jeff Hopkins	Portland Police Department	C	M	law enforcement
42	Jennifer Vanskyock	IU Health Jay Outpatient Behavioral Health	C	F	healthcare
43	Jeremey Spencer	JCDPC	C	M	treatment
44	Jessica Korman	Groups Recover Together	C	F	treatment
45	Jessica Ooten	Coroners Office	C	F	governmental agencies
46	Joe Henry	Groups Recover Together	C	M	treatment
47	John Adams	Ethan Crossing	C	M	treatment
48	John Boggs	Portland Mayor	C	M	governmental agencies
49	John Disher	Community Health Alliance	C	M	other prevention organizations
50	Johnna Badger	Jay County DCS	C	F	youth-serving organization
51	Josh Stewart	JCDPC	C	M	treatment
52	Judge Brian Hutchinson	Circuit court judge	C	M	governmental agencies
53	Justin Litman	Jay County DCS	C	M	youth-serving organization
54	Justina Pfeffer	JCDPC	C	F	treatment
55	Kandi Sapp	A Better Life Brianna's Hope	C	F	faith-based organization
56	Karley Theurer	Youth Service Bureau of Jay County	C	F	youth-serving organization
57	Kearsten Myers	JCDPC	C	F	other prevention organizations
58	Kelsey Fields	JCDPC	C	F	treatment
59	Kendra Davis	Christian Academy	C	F	youth

60	Kenny Arnold	Christian Academy	C	M	youth
61	Kimbra Reynolds	JCDPC	C	F	other prevention organizations
62	Kira Culy	JCDPC	C	F	treatment
63	Kyle Cook	Community Center	C	M	youth-serving organization
64	Larry Musselman	JCDPC	C	M	treatment
65	Lisa Blansett	IU Health Jay Outpatient Behavioral Health	C	F	treatment
66	Mason Edwards	JCDPC	C	F	other prevention organizations
67	Melissa Gordon	JCDPC	C	F	treatment
68	Mischa Stanton	Meridian Health Services	C	F	healthcare
69	Michael Brewster	Portland Police Department	C	M	law enforcement
70	Mike Biggs	Alt School Teacher	B	M	schools
71	Mike Weitzel	Portland Fire Department	C	M	governmental agencies
72	Mike Winegardner	Blackford County Probation	C	M	governmental agencies
73	Monica Grayson	IU Health Jay Outpatient Behavioral Unit	C	F	treatment
74	Neil Draper	Jay County REMC	C	M	business
75	Nick Miller	Portland Citizens Academy	C	M	civic/volunteer
76	Patrick Wells	Jay County Sheriff's Department	C	M	law enforcement
77	Peggy Atkinson	Jay County Health Department	C	F	governmental agencies

78	PJ Corwin	Youth Service Bureau of Jay County	C	M	youth-serving organization
79	Randy Davis	A Better Life Brianna's Hope	C	M	faith-based organization
80	Ray Newton	Jay County Sheriff	C	M	law enforcement
81	Rochelle Schlusser	Citizen	C	F	civic/volunteer
82	Ronyelle Edwards	Reliable Business Solutions	C	F	business
83	Sammy Thomas Jr	JCDPC	B	M	treatment
84	Sara Mann	JCDPC	C	F	treatment
85	Sarah Daily	JCDPC	C	F	treatment
86	Shane Ehrhart	JCDPC	C	M	treatment
87	Shelli Rigsbee	Youth Service Bureau of Jay County	C	F	youth-serving organization
88	Stephanie Patterson	JCDPC	C	F	other prevention organization
89	Tabby Sprunger	Portland Foundation	C	F	civic/volunteer
90	Tashia Weaver	Firefly	C	F	youth-serving organization
91	Tony Lennartz	Jay County Sheriff's Department	C	M	law enforcement
92	Travis Jester	JCDPC	C	M	treatment
93	Tyler Arnold	Christian Academy	C	M	youth
94	Tyler Hunt	Blackford County Community Corrections	C	M	governmental agencies
95	Vicki Delzeith	IU Health Jay	C	F	healthcare
96	Virgil Jones	JCDPC	C	M	other prevention organizations

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Our LCC meets in January, February, March, April, May, June, August, September, October, and November. All meetings are available both in-person and via Zoom.

II. Community Needs Assessment

The first step in developing an effective substance use and misuse reduction plan is to assess your community. A community assessment tells you about your community's readiness to implement prevention, treatment, and justice-related programs to address substance use and misuse. An assessment also provides an overview of the risk and protective factors present in the community, helping your coalition plan more effectively.

Community Profile

County Name Jay
County Population 20,244
Schools in the community 1 Jr/Sr High School, 5 Elementary Schools, Jay County Christian Academy
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.) IU Health Jay Hospital, Meridian Health Services Convenience Care, MeridianMD Family Medicine
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.) Meridian Health Services, IU Health Jay Behavioral Health
Service agencies/organizations Youth Service Bureau of Jay County, Firefly, Meridian Health Services, local Recovery Support Groups, IU Health Jay Behavioral Health, Jay County Department of Child Services, local Law Enforcement Agencies, Bowen Center, Purdue Extension, JCDPC Peer Addiction Support Team (PAST), John Jay Center for Learning, United Way, The Portland Foundation, Jayland Homeless Shelter, Jay County Health Department, Pregnancy Care Center of Jay County, and Lifestream Services
Local media outlets that reach the community Commercial Review Newspaper, WPGW Radio, Jay Today Digital Media Center
What are the substances that are most problematic in your community? Methamphetamine, Opiates, Tobacco Use/Vaping, Marijuana, Alcohol, Prescription Medication

List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community

A Better Life Brianna’s Hope, 2nd Chance at Life Ministries, AA, NA, NarAnon, PAST, PAST meetings, Meridian Health Services, IU Health Jay Behavioral Health, Community events focused around substance use, Community Reinforcement and Family Training (CRAFT), Tobacco Prevention Cessation (TPC), Botvin LifeSkills, Parent Cafe, WhyTry

Community Risk and Protective Factors

Use the list of risk and protective factors to identify those present in your community. Identify the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that exist in your community related to each. The lists are not all-inclusive and others may apply.

Risk Factors Examples: trauma and toxic stressors; poverty violence; neighborhood characteristics; low neighborhood attachment; community disorganization; community norms and laws favorable toward drug use, firearms, and crime; availability of alcohol and other drugs; weak family relationships; family substance use; peer substance use; mental health problems; families moving frequently from home to home; limited prevention and recovery resources.

Protective Factors Examples: strong family relationships; neighborhood economic viability; low childhood stress; access to health care; access to mental health care; community-based interventions; restricted access to alcohol and other drugs including restrictive laws and excise taxes; safe, supportive, and connected neighborhoods; meaningful youth engagement opportunities; local policies and practices that support healthy norms and child-youth programs; positive connection to adults.¹

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Family substance use	1. Local Support Groups 2. IU Health Jay 3. Peer Addiction Support Team (PAST) and Community Reinforcement and Family Training (CRAFT) 4. Parent Cafes	1. Lack of knowledge of resources and education for parents 2. Minimal treatment options in the county 3. Stigma
2. Mental health problems	1. Meridian Health Services	1. Accessibility to treatment 2. Lack of insurance

¹Risk and protective factors extracted from IUPUI Center for Health Policy Community Conditions Favorable for Substance Use, April 2018.

	2. IU Health Jay Behavioral Health Unit 3. Bowen Center	3. Stigma
3. Peer substance use	1. Purdue Extension 2. Jay County Drug Prevention Coalition 3. Jay School Corporation	1. Stigma 2. Transportation 3. Lack of knowledge of resources and education for youth
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Meaningful youth engagement opportunities	1. Community Center 2. Purdue Extension 3. Youth Service Bureau 4. WhyTry Program 5. Botvin LifeSkills Program 6. A Chance to Serve (ACTS) Program	1. Lack of accessibility 2. Youth opportunities are not always affordable 3. Lack of scholarships for extracurricular activities 4. Lack of transportation
2. Supportive and connected community	1. Community Events 2. Multiple outgoing church organizations 3. Community buy in to support healthier choices in Jay County	1. Lack of transportation 2. Lack of funding 3. Lack of availability
3. Positive connection to adults	1. Youth Service Bureau (YSB) 2. Purdue Extension 3. Prevention programming 4. Meridian Health Services	1. Lack of interest by youth in programming offered. 2. Lack of resources for at-risk youth. 3. Lack of knowledge about programming offered

III. Making A Community Action Plan

Now that you have completed a community assessment and have identified the risk and protective factors that exist, you can develop a plan of action. The Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP) is a systematic and community-driven gathering, analysis, and reporting of community-level indicators for the purpose of identifying and addressing local substance use problems.

Step 1: Create problem statements, and ensure problems statements are in line with statutory requirements

Step 2: Ensure your problem statements are evidence-informed, then prioritize

Step 3: Brainstorm what can be done about each

Step 4: Prioritize your list, and develop SMART goal statements for each

Step 5: List the steps to achieve each goal

Step 1: Create + Categorize Problem Statements

Create problem statements as they relate to each of the identified risk factors.

Risk Factors	Problem Statement(s)
1. Family substance use	<p>1. The use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs among adults continues to be a problem.</p> <p>2. Lack of transportation to surrounding counties is identifiably a barrier for individuals looking for mental health/substance use treatment.</p> <p>3. Parents lack the parenting skills to handle issues appropriately when they arise.</p>
2. Mental health problems	<p>1. Lack of transportation to surrounding counties is identifiably a barrier for individuals looking for mental health/substance use treatment.</p> <p>2. Lack of mental health resources and awareness in the community is a barrier.</p>

	<p>3. Those in need are unaware of resources available to them in the community.</p>
<p>3. Peer substance use</p>	<p>1. Lack of transportation to community events is a barrier for youth and adults.</p> <p>2. The use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs among youth continues to be a problem.</p> <p>3. Community risk factors state that there is a low perceived risk of harm when it comes to vaping and cigarette use in the community.</p>

Step 2: Evidence-Informed Problem Statements

Identify your top three problem statements using local or state data. Ensure that there is a problem statement for each co-equal funding category (e.g., prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities).

Problem Statements	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source
<p>1. The use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs among adults continues to be a problem.</p>	<p>Jay County continues to rank higher than the state of Indiana when it comes to dispensing of opioid prescriptions. Jay County had 189.9 opioid dispensations per 1,000 population in the 4th quarter whereas Indiana as a whole had 177.6 per 1,000.</p> <p>In 2022, there were 12 overdose deaths in Jay County which was slightly up from 2021.</p> <p>In 2022, there were a total of 102 substantiated reports of child abuse/neglect to the Jay County Department of Child Services which has decreased by 25% since 2021.</p> <p>Jay County is ranked 81 of 92 counties in County Health Rankings for Indiana.</p>	<p>Indiana Department of Health, 2022 data</p> <p>Indiana Department of Health, Overdose Fatality Review, 2022 data</p> <p>Jay County Department of Child Services, 2022</p> <p>County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2022</p>

	<p>Health outcomes represent how healthy a county is right now, in terms of length of life but quality of life as well. Jay County is ranked among the least healthy counties in Indiana (ranking in the Lowest 0%-25% range). Health Factors represent those things we can modify to improve the length and quality of life for residents. Jay County is ranked in the lower middle range of counties in Indiana (ranking in the Lower 25%-50% range).</p> <p>30.3% of 8th grade Jay students that attend Jay County Schools reported having at least one parent that has served time in jail.</p>	<p>Indiana Youth Survey, 2023</p>
<p>2. Lack of mental health resources and awareness in the community is a barrier.</p>	<p>IU Health Jay Outpatient Behavioral Health reported having 2 full time therapists who can diagnose and treat behavioral health and 1 full time therapist who specializes in addiction treatment. They reported having a 2-3 week wait for addiction services and a bit longer for BH. They are not certified to do addiction treatment for youth. They do provide some co-occurring diagnosis work for youth when appropriate which would also be a 2-3 week wait.</p> <p>Meridian Health Services reported having 3 therapists who are qualified to do intakes and diagnosis and will be hiring a 4th in April of 2023. They provide services to youth as well as adults. The wait time is dependent on insurance, but the average wait time is 6 weeks for youth and 4 to 8 weeks for adults.</p>	<p>IU Health Jay Outpatient Behavioral Health, reported 2023</p> <p>Meridian Health Services, reported 2023</p>

	<p>9.8% of Jay County residents are without Health Care Coverage.</p> <p>The ratio of population to mental health providers in Jay County is 1,130:1.</p> <p>The percentage of adults reporting frequent mental distress (14 or more days of poor mental health per month) in Jay County is 17.7% which makes it one of the highest ranked counties in Indiana (The highest percentage being 18%).</p> <p>In the Jay School Corporation, between 30-40% of students from 8th grade to 12th grade had reported feeling sad or hopeless during the past 12 months.</p> <p>Between 22-25% of 11th and 12th grade students in Jay County Schools had reportedly considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months.</p>	<p>American Community Survey, United States Census Bureau, 2022</p> <p>County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, Years of data used: 2021</p> <p>Indiana State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW), Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, 2022</p> <p>Indiana Youth Survey, 2023</p> <p>Indiana Youth Survey, 2023</p>
<p>3. The use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs among youth continues to be a problem.</p>	<p>27.5% of 12th grade students in Jay School Corporation reported using alcohol in the past month with 12.8% reporting that they were binge drinking.</p> <p>Jay County students in grades 9th through 12th believe that 54-61% of their peers use alcohol.</p> <p>17.4% of 9th grade students and 13.5% of 10th grade students of Jay County Schools reported using electronic vapor products in the past month.</p>	<p>Indiana Youth Survey, 2023</p> <p>Indiana Youth Survey, 2023</p> <p>Indiana Youth Survey, 2023</p> <p>Indiana Youth Survey, 2023</p>

	<p>8.1% of 10th grade students that attend Jay County Schools reported using marijuana in the past month.</p> <p>In 2021, there were 30 alcohol compliance inspections completed in Jay County. Of the 30 inspections, 29 were found to be in violation of minimum age laws.</p> <p>According to the Jay School Corporation School Resource Officer (SRO), during the 2021/2022 school year, he wrote 35 citations for Possession of Vape, one case was submitted for Possession of Narcotic, and 10 cases were submitted for Possession of THC.</p>	<p>Indiana Prevention Resource Center, 2021</p> <p>Jay School Corporation, 2021/2022 school year</p>
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Step 3: Brainstorm

Consider the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that were identified for each risk factor, and list what actions can be taken for each identified problem statement.

Problem Statements	What can be done (action)?
<p>1. The use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs among adults continues to be a problem.</p>	<p>1. Focus and support community and county environmental messaging and events through participation in drug awareness and education opportunities.</p> <p>2. Provide resources for treatment opportunities for individuals identified with substance use issues.</p> <p>3. Support local law enforcement on the enforcement and adjudication of alcohol and other drugs.</p>
<p>2. Lack of mental health resources and awareness in the community is a barrier.</p>	<p>1. Provide resources for treatment opportunities for individuals identified with substance use/mental health issues.</p>

	<p>2. Attend community events focused on the mental health/substance use disorder to bring awareness.</p> <p>3. Provide information to help remove the stigma associated with mental health/substance use disorder.</p>
<p>3. The use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs among youth continues to be a problem.</p>	<p>1. Focus educational efforts to the community on the dangers and consequences of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use among youth through media, materials, and activities.</p> <p>2. Support programs that offer positive alternatives for youth.</p> <p>3. Educate the community about the consequences associated with providing alcohol to minors.</p>

Step 4: Develop SMART Goal Statements

For each problem statement, prioritize your list of what can be done. Choose your top two actions for each. Then, develop goal statements that demonstrate what change you hope to achieve and by when you hope to achieve it.

Problem Statement #1	
Goal 1	
<p>Network with and support other community organizations centered around drug prevention and treatment. By the end of March 2024, participate as a vendor in at least (5) community outreach events to help reduce the adult substance use in Jay County by 1%.</p>	
Goal 2	
<p>Support local law enforcement by funding at least (2) projects focused on drug detection/surveillance to support the enforcement and adjudication of alcohol and other drugs to lower substance misuse in Jay County by 1% by March 2024.</p>	
Problem Statement #2	
Goal 1	
<p>By March 2024, provide at least (3) organizations with resources for treatment opportunities associated with mental health/substance use disorder by assisting in funding opportunities provided by the Drug Free Communities Fund to help to lower adult substance use in Jay County by 1%.</p>	

<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Provide resources for Peer Recovery Coaching, stigma reduction and treatment opportunities in Jay County at (3) community-based events focused on mental health/substance use disorder to reduce the adult substance use by 1% by March 2024.</p>
<p>Problem Statement #3</p>
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>By March 2024, lower youth substance use in Jay County by 1% by providing increased assistance to (2) organizations focused on drug prevention by utilizing our youth through promotional messaging such as media and other activities.</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>By March 2024, lower youth substance in Jay County by 1% by supporting (3) positive local alternative youth programs.</p>

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>Network with and support other community organizations centered around drug prevention and treatment. By the end of March 2024, participate as a vendor in at least (5) community outreach events to help reduce the adult substance use in Jay County by 1%.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Partner with IU Health Jay, A Better Life Brianna’s Hope, Meridian Health Services, MISFITS Ministries, and other community organizations to organize the 2nd Annual community unity event, Hope Fest. 2. Participate as a vendor at National Night Out organized by the Portland Police Department. 3. Participate in Winterfest activities organized by the Jay County Chamber of Commerce. 4. Participate in community events held outside the county seat (Portland). 5. Participate as a vendor at Community and Family Services Fall Fest.

<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Support local law enforcement by funding at least (2) projects focused on drug detection/surveillance to support the enforcement and adjudication of alcohol and other drugs to lower substance misuse in Jay County by 1% by March 2024.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote LCC funding to Jay County Sheriff's Department. 2. Promote LCC funding to Portland Police Department. 3. Promote LCC funding to Dunkirk Police Department.
<p>Problem Statement #2</p>	<p>Steps</p>
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>By March 2024, provide at least (3) organizations with resources for treatment opportunities associated with mental health/substance use disorder by assisting in funding opportunities provided by the Drug Free Communities Fund to help to lower adult substance use in Jay County by 1%.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote LCC funding to IU Health Jay Behavioral Health. 2. Promote LCC funding to Meridian Health Services. 3. Promote LCC funding to A Better Life Brianna's Hope. 4. Support the Peer Addiction Support Team (PAST) in Jay County.
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Provide resources for Peer Recovery Coaching, stigma reduction and treatment opportunities in Jay County at (3) community-based events focused on mental health/substance use disorder to reduce the adult substance use by 1% by March 2024.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participate as a vendor at the Jay County Fair. 2. Participate as a vendor at the IU Jay Health Fair. 3. Participate as a vendor in a community event held outside of the county seat (Portland).
<p>Problem Statement #3</p>	<p>Steps</p>
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>By March 2024, lower youth substance use in Jay County by 1% by providing increased assistance to (2) organizations focused on drug prevention by utilizing our youth through promotional messaging such as media and other activities.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participate in student activities organized by the local schools in Jay County. 2. Partner with Purdue Extension by organizing A Chance To Serve (ACTS) focused on student-led engagement. 3. Partner with Youth Service Bureau with their Keeping At-Risk Students in School (KARSS) program to empower

	<p>youth with community engagement opportunities.</p> <p>4. Support the alternative school to help empower at-risk youth.</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>By March 2024, lower youth substance in Jay County by 1% by supporting (3) positive local alternative youth programs.</p>	<p>1. Support programming to the schools for alternative to suspension.</p> <p>2. Support Purdue Extension with the local fair.</p> <p>3. Partner with the local Community Centers to offer summer programs for at-risk youth.</p> <p>4. Partner with Purdue Extension by organizing A Chance To Serve (ACTS) focused on student-led engagement.</p>

IV. Fund Document

The fund document allows the LCC to provide finances available to the coalition at the beginning of the year. The fund document gauges an LCC's fiscal wellness to empower their implementation of growth within their community. The fund document also ensures LCCs meet the statutory requirement of funding programs within the three categories of (1) Prevention/Education, (2) Treatment/Intervention, and (3) Criminal Justice Services and Activities (IC 5-2-11-5).

Funding Profile		
1	Amount deposited into the County DFC Fund from fees collected last year:	\$15,477.83
2	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:	\$0.00
3	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):	\$15,477.83
4	Amount of funds granted last year:	\$20,496.30
Additional Funding Sources (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00)		
A	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):	\$0.00
B	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): DFC grant	\$166,229.22
C	Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA):	\$0.00
D	Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP):	\$0.00

E	Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH): TPC, Rural Health Grant and ECHO	\$179,218.10
F	Indiana Department of Education (DOE):	\$0.00
G	Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA): Lutheran Foundation collaboration and CRRSA	\$347,646.30
H	Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA):	\$0.00
I	Local entities: Foundations, Donations and Fundraisers	\$25,020.12\$
J	Other: Indiana Recovery Network, Mental Health America of Indiana, and CORE-ECI (HRSA funding to Purdue University Healthcare)	\$553,277.62
Categorical Funding Allocations		
Prevention/Education: \$3,869.46	Intervention/Treatment: \$3,869.46	Justice Services: \$3,869.46
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Operation of Coalition work		\$3,869.45
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$1,289.82	Goal 1: \$1,934.73	Goal 1: \$1,289.82
Goal 2: \$3,869.46	Goal 2: \$1,934.73	Goal 2: \$1,289.82